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U.S.C. 1259). Ask for any proof establishing this entry and continuous residence:

- (14) Aliens granted suspension of deportation pursuant to section 244 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1254) and whose departure the Immigration and Naturalization Service does not contemplate enforcing. Ask for an order from an immigration judge showing that deportation has been withheld;
- (15) Aliens whose deportation has been withheld pursuant to section 243(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253(h)). Ask for an order from an immigration judge showing that deportation has been withheld; or
- (16) Any other aliens living in the United States with the knowledge and permission of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and whose departure that agency does not contemplate enforcing. (Including permanent non-immigrants as established by Public Law 99–239, and persons granted Extended Voluntary Departure due to conditions in the alien's home country based on a determination by the Secretary of State).

[55 FR 36819, Sept. 7, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 10807, Mar. 14, 1991; 58 FR 4907, Jan. 19, 1993]

Subpart F—Categorical Requirements for Eligibility

§435.500 Scope.

This subpart prescribes categorical requirements for determining the eligibility of both categorically and medically needy individuals specified in subparts B, C, and D of this part.

DEPENDENCY

§ 435.510 Determination of dependency.

For families with dependent children who are not receiving AFDC, the agency must use the definitions and procedures set forth under the State's AFDC plan to determine whether—

(a) An individual is a dependent child because he is deprived of parental support or care; and (b) An individual is an eligible member of a family with dependent children.

[43 FR 45204, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 58 FR 4929, Jan. 19, 1993]

Age

$\S 435.520$ Age requirements for the aged.

The agency must not impose an age requirement of more than 65 years.

[58 FR 4929, Jan. 19, 1993]

§435.522 Determination of age.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, in determining age, the agency must use the common-law method (under which an age reached the day before the anniversary of birth).
- (b) For families and children, the agency must use the popular usage method (under which an age is reached on the anniversary of birth), if this method is used under the State's AFDC plan.
- (c) For aged, blind, or disabled individuals, the agency must use the popular usage method, if the plan provides under §435.121, §435.230, or §435.330, for coverage of aged, blind, or disabled individuals who meet more restrictive eligibility requirements than those under SSI.
- (d) The agency may use an arbitrary date, such as July 1, for determining an individual's age if the year, but not the month, of his birth is known.

[58 FR 4929, Jan. 19, 1993]

BLINDNESS

§ 435.530 Definition of blindness.

- (a) *Definition.* The agency must use the same definition of blindness as used under SSI, except that—
- (1) In determining the eligibility of individuals whose Medicaid eligibility is protected under §§ 435.130 through 435.134, the agency must use the definition of blindness that was used under the Medicaid plan in December 1973; and
- (2) The agency may use a more restrictive definition to determine eligibility under § 435.121, if the definition is no more restrictive than that used